



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and adopted.

The following amendment to Article I, Chapter 8, of the By-Laws was adopted :

"Any Specimen belonging to the Academy and not presented under restrictions, may be loaned to Members and Correspondents, for purposes of scientific investigation, by consent of three-fourths of the Curators, and for a period not exceeding three months: any person to whom specimens may be loaned, shall first deposit with the Curators a sum, in cash, not less than fifty dollars, which they may deem necessary to ensure the safe return of the specimens; and he shall also be subject to a fine, equal in amount to one-third of the security given, for each month that the specimens may be retained beyond the time specified for their return. The specimens loaned, together with the date at which their return may be due, shall be reported to the Academy by the Curators, at the meetings for business in March, June, September and December."

ELECTIONS.

Mr. Percival Collins, and Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, both of Philadelphia, and Edward F. Sanderson, Esq., of New York, were elected *Members*;

And the Rev. Charles Fox, of Michigan, Philo R. Hoy, M. D., of Racine, Wisconsin; J. S. Newberry, M. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Rev. A. C. Barry, of Racine, Wisconsin, were elected *Correspondents*.

October 4th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Letters were read

From Dr. R. W. Gibbes, dated Columbia, S. C., September 16, 1853, transmitting a cranium and other Indian remains.

From the New York Lyceum of Natural History, dated Sept. 27, 1853, acknowledging the receipt of the *Proceedings*, No. IX, Vol. 6.

From the Royal Mineralogical Society of St. Petersburg, dated Dec. 3, 1852, acknowledging the receipt of a late number of the *Journal*, and transmitting the volumes of their *Transactions* announced this evening.

October 11th.

Dr. RUSCHENBERGER in the Chair.

Major Le Conte presented a paper for publication in the *Proceedings*, entitled "Descriptions of three new species of *Arvicola*, with remarks upon other North American Rodents," which was referred to Dr. Hallowell, Dr. Leidy, and Dr. B. H. Coates.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Geological Society of Germany, dated Berlin, 10th July, 1853, accompanying volumes of their publications, and desiring those of the Academy in exchange.

Also a letter from the Secretary of the Trustees of the New York Lyceum, dated Albany, October 4th, 1853, acknowledging the receipt of No. X, Vol. 6, of *Proceedings*.